AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page

Tuesday, January Fourteenth, 1913,

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Come Wednesday, Bring Your Grouch

WEDNESDAY evening of this week every member of the El Paso chamber of commerce—there are nearly 500—is account. ing of the membership at the chamber of commerce building. Remember please, Wednesday evening, and don't let anything interfere with your attendance. Other citizens who are not members will also be welcome.

At the meeting, the "budget plan" of financing all promption and publicity work of a city, will be fully explained by an expert in city building, and the members of the chamber will take final action upon the question whether to adopt the plan immediately or not. Those who attend the meeting will hear what the "revivai" and "budget" plans have done for other cities, including San Antonio, Portland, Seattle, Salt Lake, and Los Angeles. They will hear the plan explained by which it is proposed to finance a strong campaign to build up El Paso, and carry it on for a couple of years without greatly increasing the burden already being carried, but with the certainty of results far greater than the cost.

Of the near 500 members of the chamber of commerce, there were 27 present at Monday night's meeting. All the members had been notified through the papers, over 200 had been reached by postal card notice, and 100 had been personally solicited by telephone to attend the meeting. Twenty-seven came-of every 18 members, 1 came and 17 stayed away. Yet the purpose of the Monday night meeting was vital to El Paso's growth and progress in the near future. Where were the 450 members who stayed away? It is safe to say that most of them were indifferent, while a few were nursing a grouch.

Now at Wednesday night's meeeting, it is especially requested that every member with a grievance come and tell it out loud. What this town needs most right now is greater unity of spirit and effort, and unity can never be had if this man or that be nursing a grudge, and if this clique or that be saving up rocks to shy at the first man who tries to pull out.

Come to the meeting Wednesday night, and tell what is on your mind. If you don't like the way the chamber of commerce is run, come and tell it, and maybe you can find out what ails you. If you know anybody else who has a feeling that the chamber of commerce has not done all it could for him, tak. him by the arm and drag him down to the meeting.

After everybody has had his say at the mass meeting, the budget plan of financing all the promotion and publicity work of the city with the least waste and the greatest efficiency, will be taken up for discussion. If El Paso wants to take it up, well and good. If not, it can be turned down in two minutes.

The chief effect of such a campaign as is proposed, is not merely raising and spending money, not merely promotion and advertising for the benefit of attracting outsiders, but first and especially it is to stir the blood in our own people, arouse enthusiasm, promote harmony and unity, develop community efficiency, and make sure that we are using 100 percent of our man-power to build up El Paso. It is the envigorating spirit of the religious revival introduced into the business affairs

Joseph Ettor, the man who was lionized by a lot of mushy minded freaks while he was on trial at Lawrence, Mass., recently for inciting riot in his capacity as a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, told the striking hotel cooks and waiters in New York last Friday evening in a public speech, that they should poison the food of patrons and employers in the hotels if they were "forced to go back to work under unsatisfactory conditions." Etter is just the sort of person that a certain type of "reformers" worships.

The Constitutional "Recall" Of Judges

BY A vote of 68 to 5, the United States senate, sitting as a jury in the impeachment proceedings against a federal circuit in peachment proceedings against a federal circuit judge, declared the detendant guilty, stripped him of his judicial office, and forever barred him from holding any post of honor, trust, or profit under the national government.

Judge Archbald is only one individual in a population of 100,000,000. He is a tiny human bug in a great nest of bugs, and that he is crushed does not greatly matter in the broad scheme of things, any more than would the death and oblivion of any one of us. But the manner of his taking off does matter, because it sets a precedent, a basis of measurement. In his "high crimes and misdemeanors" of which he has been convicted, he was probably doing no worse than some others have done, but that does not reduce the seriousness of his offence, nor should it affect his just punishment. The chief thing is that the method provided in the federal constitution to remove a judge who proves false to his oath, has fully vindicated

Judge Archbald has had an even fairer and more thorough opportunity to clear himself than he would have had if this had been an ordinary court trial. A "jury" of some 80 United States senators must be presumed to be composed of men of an unusually high type of intellectual ability, good judgment, and steady poise. It is fair to assume that such men would not vote in the majority to do a fatal injustice to any fellow citizen. That judge Archbald is guilty as charged, none can doubt. That the senators have given the case their best attention and

How different this trial, and its result, from the "recall of judges" by popular vote! It has taken 80 senators weeks to ascertain the guilt or innocence of this judge, and when they acted, it was upon positive, deep, final proof acceptable to the well poised minds of jurists, statesmen, business men, fully aware of the great responsibility of their act. But under the "recall" system, far less than a majority of the qualified voters can go to the polls, vote blindly or from prejudice, without the least knowledge of the real facts at issue, and remove a judge from the bench, blasting his reputation, and defying justice, in serving a temporary flurry of popular feeling.

Such a trial and conviction as that of judge Archbald carry awful weight and terrific retribution. The dignity of the government is sustained. The constitution is fulfilled. But a "recall" in such a case by popular vote would be a farce, except for the individual victim.

The idea of a budget for city boosting purposes is all right. A few men bear most of the burdens anyhow, and it would be in line with business economy and efficiency if the disbursments could be so adjusted that the burdens would be more equitably borne, while at the same time increasing the total outlay for desirable and necessary promotion work.

The project to buy off the rebels might quiet down some of those now in the field, but would it not simply encourage others to spring up with the view to getting another flight of cocoanuts off the paternalistic Madero government tree?

One-Sentence Philosophy

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Most of the real interest in a ro-mance is limited to two people. Every small town has an ambition to become large enough to kick on the smoke nulsance.

Probably you can't tell a real diamond from an imitation unless you buy it or try to soak it.

Facts may be stranger than fiction, as the sawsmith says, but it doesn't sell as well to the magazines.

Nather the weather nor the session Neither the weather nor the season of the year has 2 great deal to do with producing melancholy days.
Having heard of good losers so long, we have figured out that they are the rare ones who don't make excuses. Being poor, I have always been to find something to worry besides burglars and holdup Rufe Hoskins. Nothing helps you as much as taking care of yourself, regardless, of what the patent medicine advertisement may

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR, (New York Press). Advice has the same delicious flavor

as stale beer.

The baby can yell more than its father, but it can't growl as much.

It seems as if a man can afford anything but the meals at home.
A good way for a girl to improve her beauty is for her father to make a mil-After being in a bargain sale a stock market panic seems to a woman very

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chlcago News.)
Fashlon begets a lot of new wrinkles.
Some people learn to do by being one. Love levels all things—if it is on the Love levels all things—If it is on the level.

Life is a game of chance, but death is a sure thing.

The people we envy always envy some other fellow higher up.

Some men would rather steal a poor living than earn a good one.

Many a man likes a woman's style—as long as he doesn't have to pay for it. The things we get for nothing are apt to cost us more than the things we buy.

apt to cost us more than the things we buy.

Often when love at first sight leads to marriage second sight is apt to lead to divorce.

If you have occasion to transact business with a mule select one who has no kick coming.

It is as difficult for a man to serve two masters as it is for a woman to serve both style and comfort.

Once in a great while a man comes home as early as his wife thinks he ought to, or the postman brings her a letter that she expects.

Tomorrow: The Zoo and Its Habitants.

Tomorrow: The Zoo and Its Habitants.

PROPOSES WORLD CRUISE.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A world cruise of a shipload of missionary experts to investigate the work in foreign fields is a plan submitted by J. (Campbell White, founder of the Layman's Missionary movement, at the an-

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

(Topeka Journal.)
Few men are as good as they ought Persons who think alike make mighty poor companions.

None of the dreams that come true

Irish Cling To Gaelic Tongue Churches and Stores Aid the Cru-sade to Revive the Na-tive Language.

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 14.—
One of the strongest proof-One of the strongest proofs of the hold which the Irish nation will ever have upon the hearts of its people is the affection with which they cling to the old Gaetle tongue with all of its ancient traditions. Notwithstanding the fact that English supremacy made that language official upon the Emerald Isle there have been few families who have not a their own circle lapsed frequently not the use of some old Gaelic expres-

in the use of some old Gaelic Speakers in treland, according to the last census, was 586,066 or about one-seventh of the population. Many of these never ave learned to speak English and hose who have still use the older in the serious of the serious control of the serious who have still use the older in the serious of t

Because an Irishman is Irish where ver he goes, the interest in Gaelic i ot confined to the British Islands. Th Because an Irishman is Irish whereever he goes, the interest in Gaelic is
not confined to the British islands. The
love of the mother tongue has gone
with him in all his journeyings and
wherever there has been an Irish colony of long standing there is apt to
be at least a few who are able to
speak the ancient Gaelic. In every
large American city numbers of people
will be found who are continually
striving to preserve the language in all
its purity. In the eary '70s, some patriotic Irish Americans began to devise means for the study of this language in America and the interest
has increased continuously. Largely
through the influence of Timothy
Frederick Halvey of Philadelphia, who
is widely known in Irish American circies as the founder of Robert Emmet
day (March 4th), the first Gaelic
schools were established in New York,
Chicago, Philadelphia and Buffalo.
From these schools have developed innumerable classes so that in every important city it is easy for an interested
student to receive instruction in the
Gaelic language.

The Gaelic language is taught in a
number of the leading American universities. At Harvard Prof. Robinson,
one of the recognized philologists of
the world, conducts Gaelic classes and
is an enthusiastic Gaelic classes and
is an enthusiastic Gaelic classes and
is an enthusiastic Gaelic is tought
under the direction of Dr. Joseph R.
Dunn, who not only speaks it fluently
but gives a large amount of his time
to the translation of ancient Irish literature. Dr. Dunn also lectures at
Yale upon the Gaelic language and has
now in press a metrical translation of
the ancient Gaelic saga, "Tain bo Crialgne."

Gaelic Seelety in Washington.

There is a flourishing Gaelic society

Gnelle Society in Washington. There is a flourishing Gaelic society in the national capital which has In the national capital which has a number of corresponding members in different states. The object is to increase the knowledge and interest in this ancient vernacular. Its programs consist of lectures and translations interspersed with old Irish melodies. Although only organized in 1947, this society has been instrumental in calling national attention to the wealth of literary achievement in the Gaelic language.

ing national attention to the wealth of literary achievement in the Gaelic language which has been unknown to most of the world.

Many distinguished French, German and English scientists are now engaged upon the elucidation of the Gaelic literature which goes back to the sighth or might scenario. They began gaged upon the elucidation of the Gaelic literature which goes back to the
eighth or ninth century. They began
with no other help than the oldest
Latin text and the dictionary of modern Irish. From these they were able
by degrees to come down to the middle ages and even to the present time.
It is considered a better method to go
from the living language back to the
middle Irish which is still preserved
by innumerable songs, stories, tracts
and homilies and from these to work
still farther back to the old texts
which seem to obscure. Such great
and homilies and from these to work
still farther back to the old texts
which seem to obscure. Such great
and homilies and from these to work
still farther back to the old texts
which seem to obscure. Such great
the wealth of material revealed.
While the Gaelic league is working
valiantly to increase interest in the
preservation of this language, it must
not be assumed that it ever has
been a dead language or even in danger of becoming one. There are thousands of persons in different parts of
the world who are speaking it today
as it was transmitted to them from
their forefathers.

Churches and Stores Ald Work.

The churches, both Catholic and Protestant, has caught the enthusiasm for
reviving the Gaelic and sermons in
that language are frequent in all of
the churches. On St. Patrick's day,
1912, 21 churches in Dublin held services in Gaelic. Language enthusiasts
refuse to speak any other language
when shopping, thus compelling stores
to employ Gaelic speaking clerks. The
street signs in Dublin and in other
Irish cities are now given in both
Gaelic and English and cabmen and
draymen put Gaelic signs upon their
vehicles.

The interest is not confined to speaking the leaguage for your of the language
when shopping thus compelling stores
to employ Gaelic speaking clerks. The

The interest is not confined to speak-ng the language, for most of the Irish apers publish some columns of Gas-c in their regular editions, while othnc in their regular editions, while others print occasional issues in the ancient text. In addition to these, there are a number of Gaelle periodicals, while each month an increasing number of Gaelle books are printed and distributed throughout the world. Several Gaelle publications are issued in the United States as well as in several other countries.

eral other countries.

Gaelle Colony in Nova Scotis.

The strongest Gaelic colony in the western hemisphere is in Nova Scotia. where the language is spoken by 75. 1000 people, many of whom do not speak any English, but have preserved their native tongue in all its purity. Several newspapers printed in Gaelic keep this colony in touch with what transpires in the world. This colony was founded more than a century ago by Scottish Highlanders. There are two colleges in Nova Scotia attended largely by Gaelic speaking students in which the language is taught. One of these is Presbyterian and the other Catholic.

Catholic.

At a meeting of the Washington Gaelic society recently, addresses in the Gaelic language were made by Dr. Donald MacLeod, pastor of a prominent Presbyterian church of that city and by Rev. Damiel J. MacDonald, a Catholic clergyman. Both of these men are native Gaelic speakers who men are native Gaelic speakers who learned the language during their childhood in their Nova Scotia homes, and both are enthusiasically working to increase its use because, although increase its use because, although decreasing utiliarian value, Gaelic has yet been associated with much of the most interesting history of the world.

Tomorrow: The Zoo and Its Habit-

of \$500,000 a year for five years, will be taken during the week.

Figures will be submitted at the meeting to show that America leads the world in sitts to freeless.

All records were broken the submitted at the meeting to show that America leads the world in sitts to freeless. Mong of the dreams that come true amount to very much.

Working for a living is the only easy way to obtain one.

Many of the jokes have points that are exceedingly dull.

Median true meeting to show that America leads the world in gifts to foreign missions. From the control of the United States gave morning. It came into the yards five nearly \$15,000,000, Canada gave time and had to kill treese of about \$2,500,000. Canada gave time before running into the union depot.

ABE MARTIN



'Bout one more safety razor ad in th' magazines an' ther won't be no room fer th' stories. What's become o' th' boy that used t' chew slippery elm?

> Chautauguas By GEORGE FITCH.

A chaurance which uses everyday of learning which uses everyday fresh air instead of college at-CHAUTAUQUA is an institution founded by one of the first fresh alr cranks. He believed that a series of lectures delivered in a comfortable. The bad husband, the bad father, the camp would tone down the horrors of | bad friend can never institute a lasting lectures delivered in a comfortable acquiring an education to such a degree that many middle aged people, who would be run over and seriously stepped on if they got on a college campus, would eagerly soak up learning the popular price of admission.

This proved to be the case and the original Chautauqua is still attended by many thousands who live hamily he many thousands who live happily by the lake side at Chautauqua. New York, during the summer, perfecting them-selves in art, literature, philosophy, stenography, crocheting, burntwooding, brass hammering, basket weaving and other branches of wisdom.

The Chautauqua has become so pop-ular that it now spreads all over the

The Chautauqua has become so popular that it now spreads all over the country like a light rash, beginning in June and continuing until the nights cool off. All that is needed to pull off a Chautauqua is a large tent, some pine seats and plenty of "talent." "Talent" is sold by the lecture bureaus and comes in \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000 lots. A plain orator can be secured for \$50—an arator with a press agent for \$190, Ororator with a press agent for \$168. Or-



"Was founded by one of the first fresh nir crauks."

dinary congressmen bring \$200 if livedinary congressmen bring \$200 if lively, and governors and senators of the
first grade get \$500. The highest class
of talent gets \$1000 a night and consists of great ministers, great curiosities and William J. Bryan.

The Chautauqua has usurped the
place of baseball in our small towns
and has become the prevailing summer

amusement. Every year 25,000,000 American people coagulate under tents to listen to ministers, educators, hu-morists, jubilee singers, string bands, coliticians, monologists, revivalists, im personators, authors, explorers and brass bands and to absorb from them enough wisdom to last through an-other long, hard winter.

Chautauquas are very beneficial to the nation, but it has been recently noticed that the senator who has knocked down another senator can anocked down another senator can usually command a higher price in the Chautauqua circuit afterwards and that the explorer who has computed his diarry with a false horizon made by the aid of a basin of water drawn from a Los Angeles faucet gets more money for telling what he doesn't know than a scientist who bever got are free adscientist who never got any free ad

These facts are dimming the glory of the Chantauqua to some extent.—C righted by George Mathew Adams.

The New Year

This brave New Year, before it ends, will bring us heaps of good, my friends, if we should prove deserving, if nobly, cheerfully we pack our burden on the narrow track, and from it do no swerying. The year may bring us gold or fame if we like sportsmen play the game, and do our errands fairly; we'll find much joyaunce every day, and there'll be roses on the way, as we go forward yarely. If we expect the year to bring precious gifts, and everything, me thinks our hopes are bazy; the year will bring us what we carn-for years, like other creatures, spurn the trifling and the lazy. The best that new years e'er advance to any man is just a chance -that's all that men should wish for; and if they let the chance go by they lose the oysters and the pie, and everything they fish for. Go forth and work rith eager heart, nor loaf around the village mart with loud and firee com-plaining; do everything that should be done while shines the good old cheerful sun, and rest when it is raining. It's work that makes the new years bring of blessings quite a princely string. prizes and bonanzas; go forth and work and make a splurge, nor wail a pessi-mistic dirge in fifty tearwet stanzas. opvright, 1912, by George Matthew

JOHNSON IS TAKEN FROM TRAIN. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 14.—Jack Johnson, negro heavyweight puglist, was taken off a train here early today man's Missionary movement, at the annual meeting of the organization at garden City, L. L. Action on the proposal, which includes the expenditure son was accompanied by his white wife

T. & P. BREAKS RECORD.

Nation's Greatest Needs Beautify Your Home Life Before Trying to Beautify the World; Thereon Rests All. By Ella Wheeler Willeax.

JST what subjects are worthy of discussion in literature or in print? In prose or verse? In newspapers or books?

A score of people questioned on this matter might give a score of answers. A man asked me why I wasted time in discussing such themes as love, marriage, home life and rearing of children. There are so many subjects more important, he said.

"What are they?" I asked.

"Well, political matters, reforms, economics, religion, morals, etc.," he

But are these subjects more important thus, those designated as domestic?
"Polltics," Webster tells us, "is the science of government; that part of ethics which has to do with the regulation and government of a nation or state, the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity; the augmentation of its strength and resources, the protection of its citizens in their protection of its citizens in their rights, and the preservation and im-provement of their morals." Now, upon what foundation does a nation rest?

nation rest?

Upon its homes.

The moment the home life of a land is destroyed or undermined, that moment the degeneration of the nation begins. We have but to glance back over history to know that. And for what purpose do nations exist? Why do people form a government, band together in a country?

Merely to establish an order which they believe will be conducive to happy, moral, home life.

So it seems to me when I turn my

So it seems to me when I turn my time and talents to any discussion which will help men and women to be better husbands and fathers, wives and

methers, friends and lovers, that I am working wisely for the ultimate welfare of my country. The same argument applies to re-form. Where does all the true refor-mation begin?

It must begin at home.

form for humanity.
We have too many shining lights in the political, social and artistic firma ments, who are orbs of darkness in the

omestic sky.

Domestic life is the foundation upon which the world of society rests.

And without a firm foundation the most beautiful structure falls.

The critic suggested morals as a topic worthy of discussion in litera-

ture. But what are morals supposed to make? Not angels, for angels are presum-

ably already moral.

Good men and women are needed in the land today more than angels are needed in Paradise.

And no man can develop qualities who is a thoughtless son, an indifferent husband, a miserly citizen and a selfish father.

selfish father. Men and women must begin to be worthy where they are before they can be worthy in any other position in life. Beautify your home life before you try to beautify the world—Copyright, 1912, by the Star Publishing Co.

Advice To the Lovelorn ·By Beatrice Fairfax.

HE LOVES HIMSELF MORE.

Dear Miss Fairfax:

I have been keeping company with a young man of 21 for the last six months, and it's nothing but quarreling every other night. Do you think if he loves me he would do that?

He loves his own opinions, his own way and his own perfect self more than he loves you.

Don't, I beg of you accept attentions from a man so selfish. There is nothing but misery ahead for you if you do.

CERTAINLY NOT.

Dear Miss Fairfax:

I am 18 and in the habit of standing at the front gate and sitting on the tront porch with a young man two years my senior. Now, my brother gets yery angry every time I do this. Now, Very angry every time I do this. Now, I love this young man very dearly, and I know my love is returned, but as I am only boarding with my sister, and she is very cross, I will not ask herifI can bring him into the house. Tell me, do I do wrong by standing outside, I cannot give him up.

Heart Broken.

Since love first began there has been a hanging over the gate and sitting on the porch to welcome its coming.

You are doing no wrong if your lover is a nice, respectable, well meaning man. However, I would brave that cross sister by asking permission to receive him in the house. Even love is not proof against colds.

Scientifically. What innocence: D. Scientifically. What the content is scientifically. What innocence: D. Scientifically.

CERTAINLY.

Dear Miss Fairfax: Some time ago I was keeping steady Some time ago I was keeping steady company with a young man. For some reason or other he went out of town. I did not hear from him for several months, A few days ago I received a postcard from him. Would you advise me to answer it? G. A. Answer it, of course, making your reply as brief as his note to you.

RECORD SHOWS MANY STOLEN JOY RIDES

During Year 34 Autos and 175 Bicycles Are Used Without Consent of Owners in El Paso.

Owners in El Paso.

During the year 1912 automobiles owned by El Pasouns were used 34 times by joy riders. Damage done to the machines and to other property by joy riders on these occasions approximated \$2000. During the same period 175 bicycles were stolen, figures showing a loss of \$2500 to the owners. Of that amount 24, less than 20 percent. ing a loss of \$2500 to the owners. Of
that amount 14, less than 10 percent,
were recovered. These are the figures
compiled by police chief L. N. Davis, to
submit to the legislature in support
of his proposed bill making it a felony
for a person to take an automobile
without the consent of the owner, and
the same with reference to bicycles.

Whoever takes any motor vehicle
without the consent of the owner, according to the chief's bill, of the value
of \$35, is liable to imprisonment in the
state penitentiary for not less than one
year nor more than seven. If the value
is less than that amount he is subject
to a \$200 fine.

is less than that amount he is subject to a \$200 fine.
Chief Davis intends to protect accessories of the automobile, such as the pump, steering gear, horn, light brackets, tires, or any appliance that is necessary to operate the machine, by fixing a penaity of six months in the county jall or one year in the penitentiary for anyone found removing any one of those articles.

If any person is guilty of starting an automobile, changing the gears, putfing liquid in the radiator, or releases the brakes, the automobile bill makes him guilty of a felony and assesses his punishment at from one to

makes him guilty of a felony and as-sesses his punishment at from one to seven years in the pentlenthary. Chief Davis has gathered statistics on the theft of automobiles and bley-cles from other cities in the state, and these with his report, have been de-livered to the representative to the legislature from here to be offered when the bill comes up for consider-ation.

Building permits for Phoenix, Ariz, for the year ending December 31, 1912, totaled \$662,223. The assessed valuation of property in Markeona county for 1912, was \$27,312,781,87. The valuation of property in the property of ation in January 1, 1912, was \$21,418.

Helping the Erring Girl Mothers Should Be Educated to the Necessity of Lending a Hand In Such Cases.

By Dorothy Dix-HIS pathetic letter, unsigned holds a world of unwritten sorrow in its few pages; and a whole sermon is to to be read between

"A girl that is an upmarried mother is a social outcast, whether the cause was from ignorance or a false lover. Only those who have experienced this, know the obstacles placed to hinder such a girl living a virtuous, useful life. If she applies for a position, or wishes to join a church, a social society, or a sewing circle, or anything leading to a better life, the members may not openly deny admission, but they freeze her out by being so unsocial.

"Every human being needs living as-sociates and friends. If a girl who has erred confesses her error, and does not try to hide her past, it seems better to me, because it saves her from being to me, because it saves her from being found out inter; yet when she does confess. Girls that are immoral, but have not become mothers, will turn their backs on the unfortunate unwedded mother who has made only one misstep; and will in every way try to hinder her from being received by respectable people. "So what is left for her but to go on down?"

down?"

The writer of this letter adds a piea that the matier should be a subject for discussion, and says "I believe boys would be helped if it were written about. They need help, too."

Yes, "boys need help, too." and mothers are the ones who should be awakened to this need of boys to know more of the great facts which underlie life and birth.

Two boys neared by wise and sensible.

Two boys reared by wise and sensible mothers were instructed at the age of it in matters of sex.

Instilling Respect.

They were told that all women were case pure and good; and that each girl and woman should be regarded as some boy's mother or sister and itset as a contract.

boy's mother or sister; and just as a boy would want to see his sister and mother respected, and treated with clean, high bonor by all men, so they must treat all worren.

Both of these boys at 25 were mag-

Both of these boys at 15 were mag-ifficent specimens of young manhood; both were strong, capable, high-minded follows, popular with their own sex and admired by women; and both mar-ried good girls and carried no shame-ful secrets or no hidden diseases to mar their new homes or blight their offspring.

At the use of \$2, one pight a worth At the age of 12, one night, a youth,

At the age of 22, one night, a youth, brought up by such a mother, came home from his club accompanied by a young girl. To his mother he said: "Mother, this peor girl is some fellow's sister; some mother's daughter. She has gone wrong, and she accosted me on the street. I want you to take her in and help her to live a good life if you can."

If you can."

There would be no such evil in the land as white slave traffic, if all women were such mothers as those described above. Everything relating to these problems lies in the hands of the

these problems lies in the hands of the women today.

Meantime women who claim to be workers for humanity and to believe in one standard of morals for both sexes must organize some method of helping girls who have fallen, through love or through ignorance; helping them to wholesome social life, and helping them to become useful citizens and possible good wives and mothers. and possible good wives and mothers.

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Letters to The Herald.

[All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.

DIFFERS WITH AGNOSTICS. Editor El Paso Herald:

The tone of the letter "Differs With Preachers," printed in The Herald a Preachers," printed in The Herald a week or so ago, is somewhat discon-Of an avowed agnostic, wh professedly neither knows nor can know religious truths, one might reasonably expect a more modest and diffident presentation of views. He protests against what he considers "enslaving and deceiving" speculations of preachers, although he himself has nothing better to suggest than a sort of gross materialism. How sad, if millions of people were, as he hopes or thinks, morally and spiritually so bankrupt as to believe in a mere ani-mal existence, living without God and without hope, knowing neither whence

they came, nor where they go.

The writer of that letter seems to have been shocked at hearing Christian truths enunciated in a church, without an effort being made on the part of the preacher to prove them scientifically. What innocence! D.3 tures, and not reason, are the source of Christian doctrine; and these, not reason, are the source authority in all questions of faith and conduct. The church of Christ never claimed that those who scientifically know shall be saved but those who believe. be saved, but those who believe. How irrational and unscientific of a scientific mind to demand rational, or even mathematical demonstration of supernatural truths, which lie in the transcendental world beyond the reach and ken of reason.

and are of reason.

Nevertheless, though believers determine transcendental religious facts only on the basis of divine revelation, only on the basis of divine revenuous, they have within themselves a more scientific confirmation of their truth and reality than agnostics have for theories and hypotheses. There their theories and hypotheses. There is the testimony of the Spirit in the heart, which, of course, the agnostic heart, which, of course, the agnostic will promptly deny because he doesn't feel that. There is, moreover, the regenerating and renovating power of the gospel, exerted on all who believe it. As a cause is known by its effect or a tree by its fruit, so the truth of Christianity in its strict sense is proved by the wonderful transformations it has wrought not only in the individual, but also in the entire world. That's, I believe, correct reasoning and sound science, too, Nobody's adverse criticism of the Christian religion is entitled to any reunbeliever. Christianity is a real, living, abiding experience in the heart, and whosever hasn't that can rant and arate about Christianity, but cannot speak of it intelligently

Amusing is the plea for a civiliza-on divorced from all religious considerations. Heaven preserve us from such a grand civilization of agnostics! The Bible characterizes them inimitably. They are fools. They know nothing. They are corrupt. They belle the testimony of their was conscience in order to live managination. ence in order to live unrestrained by "ensiaving" truths. And because of all that, they are also an abomination to the Lord.

Paul G. Birkmann.

KRUTTSCHNITT NOW HEADS SOUTHERN PACIFIC BOARD

New York, N. Y. Jan. 14.—Changes in the directorate of the Southern Pacific Railroad company are believed to have been the direct outcome of the have been the direct outcome of the

Delfino A Short Story.

ELFINO had neither father not mother. His mother had been killed when he was an infant, and the sea had robbed him of his father, Stuangely enough, from that moment the limitless sea had attracted him with irresistless force. He listened to the waves, as if understanding what they said, and talked to them, as he had talked to his father, now with wild words of love and song, and egain with childlike tenderness in long

again with childlike tenderness in long sad songs.

"He made his bed out there," he once said to Zarra, "and so I will do sometime. He is waiting for me, I know, I saw him yesterday."

What a beauty Zarra was. Tall and slender as a mast, willowy and agile as a panther, with sharp, white teeth, and neck and bosom as white as snow.

She and Delfino had always loved each other, from the days when they played together on the sands, teasing the crabs and splashing in the bixe the crabs and splashing in the blue water. A thousand times they had kissed while sun and sen were looking on, and they had sung together like young birds. Oh, beautiful, strong, proud youth tempered in sunshine and briny water.

Zarra waited for him every night when the sky behind Mount Majelia turned wine color and threw violet

teffexes on the waves.

Then the fighing smacks appeared in flocks, like hirds of prey, far away outside the Seppia rocks, but Deifino's boat sped straight on like an arrow, its red sails aweiling to the wind and in the bow he stood himself, prepared

in the bow he stood himself, pressand erect.

Sometimes they gazed loving!? Into one arother's eyes for minutes, she sitting on the edge of his beat, he laying in the bottom of it at her feet.

One morning in Jone, Zarra went down to the fishing boats. The coolness of the crisp morning air pricked her skir met made it creep with deviced a shirers. The beach was hidden her sky here made it creep with de-licious shivers. The beach was hidden behind a veil of morning haze. "A devellsh handsome son Mother Agnese has, eh, Zara." said Delfino suddenly, and stared straight into her

She bit her lips, but did not answer. "Oh, I know you think so, too, Zarra," he said bitterly. "And customs
uniform with the yellow stripe down
the trousers and the feathers in the
hat make him look handsomer still." Zarra smiled mysteriously and leaned back, her bosom heaving and her lips half open.

half open.
"San Francesco?" cried Delfino, his blood boiling with jealousy.
The sun came up among fiery clouds and the sky bung over the beach like a cloak of moiten metal. The sirocco burned the face like fire,
"I saw him out there," said Delfino to Zarra. His voice was harsh and bitter. "He told me he was waiting for me, and I want him. Why should I stay here now."

for me, and I want him. Why should I stay here now?"
His smile was ghastly as he rapeated: "No, why should I stay here now?"
A tempest was raging in his heart, poor Delfino! whose heart was strong as granite and hig as the sea. Superstitlon, hatred and love were struggling. He felt that he would get no peace until he had had his revenge.
They sat motionless. She dared not

peace until he had had his revenge.

They sat motionless. She dared not even look at him, far less speak a word.

"Farewell, Zarra, I am going now!"

He kissed her lips and then rushed across the sands toward the custom house. Under the lamp he met the soldier, sprang at him like a tiged and cut his throat.

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald Thin Date 1898.

A force of workmen is repairing the walks in the plaza surrounding the court house, and putting in new wood Harry Turner, the G. H. & S. A.

ticket agent at this point, leaves today for California, where he will spend a few weeks.

Maj. Bill Truscott is occupying a poand, Bull truscott is occupying a no-sition in the G. H. yard office, recently made vacant by the promotion of like Rader to chief clerk.

The much talked of G. H. pump house is to be constructed as soon as

Mr. Ealand's crew completes its work of enlarging the stock yards. It was reported yesterday that at the southeast corner of Oregon and San Antonio streets a fine three story brick building would be erected Charley Collins, the G. H. brakeman who met with an accident in the G. N. yards several days ago, which resulted in the loss of his left arm, is setting along nicely at Hotel Dieu.
As suggested several days ago, the city will probably lay the corner stone of the new and costly city hall with appropriate ceremonies, followed or

appropriate ceremonies, followed or preceded by a parade with a meak ball at night.
G. H. Langton and L. Klink, both of the G. H. shops, have gone on a hunting trip into Mexico. Before the trip they secured permission from the Mexican officials to hunt as long as they wanted to, and kill all the game that they could bring back. Buchanan and Powers will load ten cars of slag at the smelter and bring them to this point to be used in the construction of the new railroad

bridge across the Rio Grande. Ten more cars of the slag were shipped here for the same purpose from So-The E. P. & N. E. have issued a cir-cular instructing conductors to take up all the passes bearing the stomp of the New Mexico railway and coul company, as the name of the road since the first of the present year has been the El Paso and Northeastern

Harry Shelton, late sergeant of troop I, of the Rough Riders, who enlisted at New York city, applied to the mayor this morning for assistance to get to Springer, N. M. He was wounded at Santiago and was discharged to recover. The mayor agreed to assist the soldier to get to Albu-

About 1500 persons have visited Mundy's addition on the outskirts of the city, to examine the excavations made in the hillside by Dr. Berson, the archaeologist. The Mexican people archaeologist. The Mexican people also have become deeply interested in the hole, but confine their visits to night mostly. Charley Stevens met/two men who told him of seeing an appar-

At the special session of the city council this morning to open the bids for the erection of the city hall, the contract was not awarded. The council proceeded to open the bids, each accompanied with a certifiest check of \$500. The bids were from: Ratten-\$500. The bids were from: Ratten-bury and Davis, J. J. Crawford, Buch-anan and Powers, T. J. Holland and Sorrenson and Morgan. After some discussion it was decided that buff brick was the material preferred and action was deferred until Monday

When the city council was called to order last night, all officers answered to the roll call except alderman Me-Duffle, who is in California on a leave of absence. Mayor Magoffin asked that the opening of bids for the city hall be deferred. Mr. Clifford, special hall be deferred. Mr. Uniform, cost committeemen to determine the cost of laying the sidewalks at the phasa, read two estimates, which he had received. Buchanan and Powers, proceived. Buchanan and Powers, proceived. have been the direct outcome of the conference between attorney general Wickersham, representatives of the Wickersham, representatives of the Harriman interests and members of the Southern Pacific protective committee.

The scientian of Julius Kruttschnitt as chairman of the Southern Pacific board excited no surprise as he has devoted the greater part of his attention to that property and has under way a comprehensive plan for its further upballiding.